

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1–84. (Cancelled)

85. (Presently amended) A method of three-dimensional printing, comprising:

providing a first layer of a three dimensional printing composition including a free-flowing particulate material comprising a first reactant and a second reactant;

dispensing a fluid onto a first region of the first layer and the first region being contiguous with a second region comprising the free-flowing particulate material;

allowing a reaction between the first and second reactants to occur, the reaction causing a solidified material to form in the first region;

providing a second layer of the three dimensional printing composition including the particulate material over the first layer; [[and ]]

dispensing the fluid onto a first region of the second layer<sup>[[,]]</sup>; and

allowing the first region of the second particulate material layer to solidify to form at least a portion of a solid article including a plurality of layers.

86. (Original) The method of claim 85, wherein at least one of the first and second reactants is soluble in the fluid.

87. (Original) The method of claim 86, wherein the first and second reactants are ionic reactants.

88. (Original) The method of claim 87, wherein the first reactant is an electrolyte.

89. (Original) The method of claim 88, wherein the first reactant is a polyelectrolyte.

90. (Original) The method of claim 89, wherein the first reactant is a cationic polyelectrolyte.

91. (Original) The method of claim 90, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of polyallylamine hydrochloride, polybutylaminoethyl methacrylate, polyethyleneimine, polyvinyl pyridine and poly diallyldimethylammonium chloride.

92. (Original) The method of claim 89, wherein the first reactant is an anionic polyelectrolyte.

93. (Previously presented) The method of claim 92, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of sulfonated polystyrene, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyvinyl sulfonic acid, alkali metal salts of polyacrylic acid, alkali metal salts of polymethacrylic acid, alkali metal salts of polyvinyl sulfonic acid, ammonium salt of polyvinyl sulfonic acid, ammonium salt of sulfonated polystyrene, ammonium salt of polyacrylic acid, ammonium salt of polymethacrylic acid, copolymer of sodium styrene sulfonate with maleic anhydride and polyvinyl pyridine.

94. (Original) The method of claim 92, wherein the second reactant is a cationic reactant.

95. (Currently amended) The method of claim 94, wherein the cationic reactant is selected from the group consisting of polyallylamine hydrochloride, polybutylaminoethyl methacrylate, polyethyleneimine, polyvinyl pyridine, poly diallyldimethylammonium chloride, aminosilane-functionalized glass beads.

96. (Original) The method of claim 90, wherein the second reactant is an anionic reactant.

97. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the anionic reactant is selected from the group consisting of sulfonated polystyrene, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polyvinyl sulfonic acid, alkali metal salts of polyacrylic acid, alkali metal salts of polymethacrylic acid, alkali metal salts of polyvinyl sulfonic acid, ammonium salt of polyvinyl sulfonic acid, ammonium salt of sulfonated polystyrene, ammonium salt of polyacrylic acid, ammonium salt of polymethacrylic acid and copolymer of sodium styrene sulfonate with maleic anhydride.

98. (Original) The method of claim 87, wherein the reaction is an ion exchange reaction.

99–123. (Cancelled)

124. (Previously presented) The method claim 85, wherein the particulate material comprises a mixture of inert particles and the particulate reactant.

125. (Previously presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the cationic reactant is a[[s]] cationically reactant starch.

126. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[94]]96, wherein the ~~eationie~~ anionic reactant is an anionically reactant starch.

127. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the free-flowing particulate material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a ceramic, a metal, an organic material, an inorganic material, a mineral, a clay, a salt, and glass beads.

128. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the free-flowing particulate material comprises particles having a mean diameter selected from a range of about 1 micrometer to about 300 micrometers.

129. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the fluid comprises water.